THE ELECTIONS.

THE RESULT IN NEW YORK.

THE MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS

THE DELAWARE ELECTION,

&c., &c., &c.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

ALBANT, Nov. 13-1% P. M.
The Argus foots up the votes for Governor down to

yron H. Chark. 126, So3
aniel Ulimeat. 109,696
reene C. Eponson. 20,446
The counties of Fulter and Hamilton, Schenectady nd Tompkins, and also 117 towns in the other countie

ALBANY, Nov. 13, 1854. The latest footings of the Argus on the vote for Go. pernor in the State are as follows:-Clark, 129,108; Sey Falton and Siamilton counties, it is estimated, will

give 600 majority for Clark; Schenestady county 300, and Tomphicas county 450. These added, will give Clark 1,706 majority. Albany county—semi-official—Clark 4,013; Seymou 5,456; Ulliman 4,768; Bronson 849.

Urica, Nov. 13, 1854. ange county-official-Clark 3,632; Seymour

1,940; Bronsson 1,050; Ullman 800. BUPPALO NOV 13 1854 The Country-Clerk informs us that at the time he closed

als office, (dix o'clock this evening,) the official returns but threm towns out of the twenty-six in this county had been reserved. BOCHESTER, Nov. 13, 1854.

-Official-The vote for Govarnor is as follows:-- Uhman 2,672; Clark 1,961; Seymour 1,126; Bronson 46(2).
For Lieutenant Governor, Scroggs has received 2,641;
Raymond 2, 419; Ludlow 926; Ford 519.

TROY, Nov. 13, 1854 Renselace County-Official-In this county on the vote for Gerearnor, Seymour has 3,804; Clark 3,741; Ull-man 3,077; Bronson 480. On the vote for Lieutenant Governor, Laudlow has 3,573; Raymond 3,762; Scroggs 3,036; Fortheedt.

Россиктерыя. Nov. 13, 1854. Dutchess County-Clark's majority in this county over

The compilete returns of Herkimer county are not yet in, but it is restimated that Seymour's majority will be between 5000 and 600.

The Buffelio Commercial says:-

The Buffilio Commercial says:—
In Buffilio, where the fusionists received the most signal rebule, where the Ullman ticket obtained a landsome majority, and where the most unscrupulous charges had been mode against all who opposed the Auburn candidates, the election passed off without one single instance of furfitting or rioting, without drunkenness, noise, or rowdyshum, peacefully and in a manner creditable to the entire cubmanunity. The friends of Ullman numbered nearly four thousand—the friends of Mr. Clark reached ut handred.

On the countrary in Syracuse where the Clark ticket made the lasst run—the headquarters of all the objectionable is not of the day—Tuesday is described as a day of drunkenness and disturbance. Of Utica where Ulman's votes are counted among the scattering, the New York Tribuse relates the following ascedote. It says:—
"I never new such an election as that of yesterday," said one of the Oncida county politicians, plaintively on Wednesday, its a passing friend; "the poorest vote in the county was worth ten dellars by noon, and the price kept rising till sunset."

To those who have watched Ouelda politics for the last few weeks, such a statement hardly need be made. It was evident from the start that the cause of "human freedom" was to be vindicated there by money and rum.

The Buffaho Democracy, a Seward organ, says: The election has passed over us, leaving the old whig aganization a mass of ruins. We are utterly wrecked. anisation: a mass of riting. We are litter, wheeded, is as yet encertain if the liberal whig strength in the tt Legislanture will be sufficient to return William H. ward to this United States Senate. Of all the citizens the State, the eminently ought to be selected for that sition. First if we cannot return him to the field of his fulness and glory, we can, with the aid of the free decreats, send Preston King to finish the good light of edom that William H. Seward has so nobly waged upon

mocrats, send Preston king to finish the good light of freedom that William H. Seward has so nobly waged upon the floor of the Senate.

Friends, Bet this be our policy. It will repair the blunder at the store, confirmed by the error at Syracuse. It will be the inauguration of a new and irresistible party that shall forever secure the great power of the State of New York to freedom and just government. The act will bridge awar the divisions between the friends of liberty, andresiset a hearty, close union between all who hate the tyrramy of Southern politics and the aggressions of skavery upon free soil. Let us immediately construct the democratic republican party.

This document (the National Whig Address) promised to the public and the silver grays in Frank Granger's circular, is in the Commercial Advertiser office, under advisement. We understand thas the engineers of national whiggoury about that concern are afraid to publish the address. We beg them to gratify the public curiosity by putting it, in print.

Schohardersounty is reported to have given Judge Bronson a larger softe than either of the other candidates for

Schoharic county is reported to have given Judge Bron on a larger soft than either of the other candidates for

THE VO TE IN ONTARIO, THE RESIDENCE OF MYRON H. CLARK.

From the Ontario Repository.

The sevem hundred Ulman majority of this county is a signal release to the Albany junta and their wire-pullers thrawaghout the State. We have not leisure to coler into the causes of this triumph, and would abstain from everything calculated to wound the feelings of our neighbor, (Clark,) whose mortification at the result in this county must be more intense than can be imagined. He has been thrown into a minority in the town of his birth, and where he attained to maninod; in the election district an which he votes, in the town in which he resides, and where he is known as a correct and upright citizen; in a county having a thousand majority in favor of that party to which he has professed to belong, and in the semadorial district which he now represents.

Why is there ! It is because the people of Ontario are proud of a republican form of government, and will not consent. It amy action of theirs, to lower the standard of qualification in those who are selected for high public trusts. We doubt not that many electors were pained at the necessity of vindicating this principle on Tuesday, but it was windicated in a manner which should warn demagogues that old Ontario has no soil upon which their principles can grow. The holy cause of temperance was dragged into this issue for political purposes, and we point with pride to the victory in those town known to be deeply imbued with high moral feeling upon this question. They would not consent that de Igning men should weld it for unhely purposes.

Again we say—all hail Old Ontario! Whatever may be the result throughout the State, she presents to the world a spectacle of the "moral sublime" that has never been surpassed.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE ELECTION.

Boszev, Nov. 13, 1854. A heavy and almost uninterrupted rain storm has con

tinued here for the last fifty-six hours, and without showing any signs of holding up to-day.

The polls opened at seven o'clock in the moraing, and closed at four in the afternoon. Before the hour of opening, the Know Nothings rallied in full force at all

the ward rooms, and wherever there was a vacancy in the list of ward officers, they promptly voted in their previously selected substitutes. During the morning there was a large preponderance of Know Nothing bal-lets cast, but towards noon the other parties partially rallied, though not in sufficient force to prevent a decid

He is 9,000 shead in towns already heard from.
It is conceded on all sides that the Know Nothings have It is conceded on all sides that the

whig representative. The returns from the Eighth Con-Nothing, over the present whig member, and also of Davis, Know Nothing, in the Sixth, over Upham, the

The Know Nothings have elected six Senators in Suf folk, six in Middlesex, five in Essex, three in Norfolk, two in Plymonth, and probably five in Worcester. Not

For the House the election of one hundred and sixty

pithont the election of a solitary whig or democrat

.61

SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M. their success. While the rain was falling in they formed in procession in large numbers and proceed-ed to the residence of Mr. Gardner, to pay him a visit, where they made the air ring again in exulting cheers

Poston elects forty-four Know Nothing represents tives in the State Legislature, and six Senator

Lowell elects ten Know Nothing representatives.

Lawrence gives Gardner 1,135, and all the other candi-

For Congress—Dewitt, in the Ninth district; Builling ton, in the Second; and Davis, in the Sixth, all claimed as Know Nothings, are elected.

Pamrell, elected in the Third Congressional district, is the Know Nothing and republican candidate. Comins, elected in the Fourth district, nominated by the Know Nothings, was previously a free soiler in politics. Bur-lingame, elected in the Fifth district by the Know Nothings, was also originally a free soiler. Davis, in the Sinth district, was a democrat before he joined the Know Nothings. Banks, in the Seventh district, was a demo crat, and received his nomination from the Know No-things. Knapp, in the Eighth district, was free soil prior ts receiving a nomination from the Know Nothing Also, Dewitt, elected in the Ninth district. Buffington elected in the Second district, was originally a whig There is no report from the First district, where the whigs may possibly re-elect Ellot, on account of th personal unpopularity of the Know Nothing candidate. The Tenth and Eleventh districts are in the western part

f the State, and are yet to be heard from. There is considerable excitement manifested in the city at the result. Fireworks are being discharged from the Bee and Traveller offices, and large crowds are collected in State street, discussing in the best of humor and good feeling the turn that things have taken.

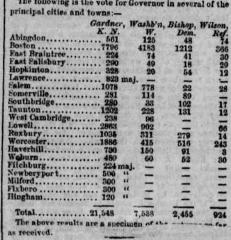
SOUTHERIDGE, Nov. 13, 1854.
The vote for Gevernor stands here as follows:—Garder, 280; Bishop, 102; Washburn, 33; Wilson, 12. For Congress-Dewitt, 297; Davis, 100; Barton, 17;

scattering, 3. The vote for each of the Know Nothing Senators corresponds with the vote for Governor.

SPRINGFOUD. Nov. 13, 1854.

The Know Nothings have swept the State high and dry. In some places they have swellowed up all parties, carrying most of the free soil and many of the whig strongholds. The majority of their representatives elected seem to be whigs, and all are whig or republican. The administration is nowhere, and the old parties are licked up root and branch.

The following is the vote for Governor in several of the



ELECTION IN DELAWARE.

To-day the annual election takes place in the little state of Delaware. A Governor, one member of Con-

gress, (the State being only entitled to one representa-tive.) and members of the Legislature are to be elected. The contest will be between the democrats and Know Nothings, the whigs having made no nomination. The fol lowing are the candidates for Governor and Congress:-Democrat.
Governor....William Sorton.
Congress.....George Read Riddle.

Know Nothing.
Peter F. Clausey
Elisha D. Cullam

Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The above meeting was neld at half-past seven o'clock ton square. The attendance was not very numerous, but there was a pretty large number of ladies present. George Griswold, Esq., took the chair. Rev. Mr. Dutton gave a prayer.

The annual report was then read by R. M. Hartley, Esq., secretary of the society. The report dwelt at great length on the necessity which exists for an im-Esq., secretary of the society. The report dwelt at great length on the necessity which exists for an improved system of municipal sanitary rule, as a chief means of elevating the moral and religious condition of the poorer classes of the people. In the different wards of the city the mortality was equal and proportionate to the amount of filth and poverty existing in such wards, many of the wards, having a fine natural position, were merely nuclei of disease, owing to this fact. These effects were attributable to the neglect of the city authorities and properly holders in not turnishing the requirements necessary to the health and comfort of the taxpayers and tensaris from whom they derive a revenue. In the locality in the neighborhood of St. Patrick's Cathedral, so much fifth existed that disease followed, until the poor people around there were a great drain on the funds of the society. The report treated at great length of the low, moral and social condition of our poor, and the causes which contributed to it—which causes the society had stremously labored to remove. Street vagrancy and beggary by children were fully alluded to. Many vagrant children had been induced to attend school during the season just ended. In the past year 5,977 families were relieved, containing 26,595 persons. The visits paid amounted to 23,142. An increase of nine per cent was visible in the year. In the receipts there was an increase of \$4,000.

The treasurer's report stated that \$35,637 were received during the year; the amount expended was \$34,651.

Bet. Dr. Brilows addressed the meeting in sup-

SN4.651.

Rev. Dr. Bellows addressed the meeting in support of the repert and the objects of the society in general.

Rev. Throdone Cuyler then addressed the meeting in a forcible and eloquent Christian strain, urging the necessity of charity to the poor, the stranger and the outcast curing the next winter, which promised to be so

Evere.

The following officers were then elected vica voce for the ensuing year:—Jas. Brown, Esq., President, A. H. Mintura, Esq., Treasurer, and A. H. Hartley, Esq., Secretary, with a staff of district officers.

The meeting adjourned after a benediction was pronounced.

The Late Trip of the St. Louis.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. As one of the passengers who have recently performed the voyage from Havre to New York, on board the steam hip St. Louis, I cannot forbear to express thus publicly my sense of the eminent qualities of seamanship an command which distinguished Capt. Eldridge, during

command which distinguished Capt. Eldridge, during a passage of unusual embarrassment and danger. In this appreciation of the qualifications of the commander of the St. Louis, as well as its public testification, I have every reason to believe that all my follow passengers most heartily concur. The late voyage was performed, as above infimated, under circumstances of extreme hardship and difficulty, not to say of perilous exposure. During thirteen out of the eighteen days of its continuance, the path of the vessel was swept by a constant succession of terrific gales, which not only tested the utmost powers of the ship, but called for continued excreise of eminent nautical skill, vigilance and courage, on the part of her commander. In the display of all these qualities Capt. Eldridge evinced on all occasions an ability and promptitude equal to the emergency; and my fellow passengess, at least, will have no difficulty in recognizing this as distinguished praise, for the reason that almost the whole voyage was a series of difficult and trying emergencies.

WRECK OF THE SHIP NEW ERAL

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

THE CAPTAIN AND TWENTY PASSENGERS SAVED.

One Hundred and Fifty Prople Prownel or Smothered Between Beeks.

Little Rope of the Remainder Being Saved.

THE LATEST. de.,

Early yesterday afternoon information reached this city that a large ship, name then unknown, was aground about four miles south of Long B anch, on the Jersey shore, near to Sandy Hook, and that she lay in a very

dangerous position.

Towards one o'clock we learned that this wessel was the New F. lately built in Bath, Mo., which had sailed from Bremen, with three hundred and eighty passengers

At the moment that this information was forwarded to us, all the passengers were on board. They were crowding the deck, apparently in great terror and alarm; but did not then appear from the above that there would be any loss of life, much less a total shipwreck, although the sea was at this time very high, and no boat from shore-not even a steamer-could communicate with

the consignees of the New Era, as well as every other source of information in New York, and at six o'clock in the evening (Monday) they had learned the following

The ship New Era was built by Messra. Hitchcock i Company, of Bath, (Me.,) during the present year.
She was of thirteen hundred and twenty-eight tons
burthen, and was valued at seventy-one thousand dollars.
About the 22d of September last she sailed from the port of Breasen, under comma d of Capt. Henry, on her first voyage, for the port of New York, having a heavy insurance effected in Bath, (Me.,) and Boston, with charges, amounting to nearly six thousand dollars, secured in Wall street, in this city.

She was consigned to Mesors. Charles C. Duncan & Co.,

The emigrants were all Germans.

After a somewhat tedious passage, the New Era came fully in sight of land about midday of Sunday, the 12th instant, and, continuing her course in a dense fog, she ran ashore between Deal and Long Branch, during the

At an early hour yesterday morning she was perceived lying with breadside to shore, with a very heavy sea on, which was breaking over her and washing her decks. At 12 o'clock, noon, there were peceptible signs of her

by the people on shore to save the passengers. Early n the afternoon they had succeeded in passing lines t the ship, and in a short time after, Captain Henry, with

twenty of the passengers, was landed in safety.

From them it was learned that before they left the vessel, over one hundred and fifty of the remaining passengers were dead, having been either smothered between decks, drowned by the flow of water, (which was continually successful to the same transfer of the same transfer ally surging over them), or been swept overboard. Renewed exertions were made from the beach to save

the balance of the people on board, but up to the mo-ment of our last accounts, they were attended with very fice, made at 5 o'clock last evening, confirmed the cor rectness of our for noon's intelligence of this melancholy and fatal disaster. A short time previous to the las named hour, Messre. Duncan had received a despatch from Long Branch, to the effect that only the Captain (Henry) and twenty of the passengers of the New Era were saved; that the ship was rapidly breaking up; that one hundred

and fifty people were already dead, and that there were very alight hopes of saving the remainder. srs. Duncan & Company believed then that the New Era was without any cargo, and they had not re-ceived any list of the names of the passengers who sailed from Bremen in ber. We are, therefore, unable to repected relatives or friends to arrive in this ill-fated ship as we suppose that the same lax course of rule was pur sued in her which is observed, very strangely, in mosof the emigrant ships coming here, viz.: not to make out the nominal roll of people on board until the captain

completes it on the capstan head, when off Staten Island By still later inquiry, we are assured that the insur ances on the New Era were \$50,000 with Boston compa nies, \$25,000 in Bath. Maine, and about \$6,000 in Ne York.

most likely that we shall never be able to find out the list of the names of the people who have been suddenly lost. and this fatal shipwreck will, in all probability, have t be classed amongst the sorrowful reminiscences attending the loss of the Powhstan, on the same shore, when not even one human being was left to tell the sad tal of the calamity.

The New Era is aground on the Jersey shore, between

Deal and Long Branch, about fifteen miles below Sand Hook and nearly thirty-five miles from New York, Th beach is sandy, bleak, and at this season of the year very dangerous. Shrewsbury Inlet is on one side of the vessel, and Shark Inlet and the rugged beach of Squar on the other.

Accounts received at our office at seven o'clock las vening stated that several steam tugs were lying by the vessel, but that they could not approach near enough to render her any bely, owing to the rough state of the

LETTER FROM CAPT. SMITH OF THE NEWS YACHT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ON BOARD STRAMBOAT ACHILLES, NEAR LONG BRANCH, Nov. 13, 3 P. M. D. H. CRAIG, Esq.:—As promised this morning by telegraphic, I proceed to give you what particulars I have witnessed of the dreadful wreck at Long Branch.

The news of the wreck of the New Era ashore at Lo-Branch reached me about eight o'clock this morning ! telegraph, and I immediately conveyed the intelligence t Captain Reynolds, of the Achilles, who was then lying-to off the Hook. While waiting an answer from W R. Jones, as to whether he should proceed at once to the wreck, or go to the city for the wrecking schooners, a message came from Mr. Morris, at Long Branch, that the wreck, or go to the city for the wrecking scho hip ashore had three hundred and sixty passengers of board, and was fast breeking up. Upon this, Captair R. decided to go at once to the scene of the wreck, to co-operate with those already on the spot in saving

We left the Hook at half past nine, in a dense fog and southerly wind, which raised a very heavy head swell The fog, however, so increased in density as to render it ength, much less to keep sight of the shore at a safe distance, or see objects near it. We, however, kept on until we must have been within a short dist where the wreck lay; but as it was impossible to see o do anything, Capt. R., after waiting some time, put the vessel's head again to the northward. When opposite the Highlands, the fog auddenly lighted up, so that the land could be distinctly seen, and we again steered to the southward, in search of the wreek.

side to the beach, heading to the southward, with her fore, main, and mizen topsails close reefed still standing On reaching her, she proved to be level with the water and full, and the swell breaking in heavy surges acros her decks. We had already passed many pieces of th wreck, and half a mile further on we saw the body of a little child, apparently about four or five years old, and

little child, apparently about four or five years old, and in quick succession also that of a man, stripped of clothing, and others with clothes on—four or five bodies in all. As we approached the wreck, so as to get a nearer view, a most harrowing spectacle met the eyes.

The jib-boom, rigging and top of the ship, fore and aft were filled with human beings oldely packed together and clinging to each other and to the ropes, this ship arms, to and for with

wave, which broke into spray far into the rigging and over the ship, drenching and sufficienting the passengers, while the poor creatures filled the air with the most out-harrowing and pitiful outcries for assistance. On the beach were some two hundred persons, gathered in groups, apparently consulting as to how to act, while there sat Icisurely upon the gunwale of the boats, which the heavy surf rendered it certain destruction to

adapted for the purpose, and a crowd of persons dragging a long life-boat toward the beach, where it was left, and

we saw so line from the ship to the shore, and no life-car. From the fact that what, appeared the ship's boat was lying on the beach, we judged the officers and crew, or most of them, must have landed or been thrown ashore in her. The tide was now about at its full—the wind had died away, and a slight breeze pring up from off shore, which greatly increased our hopes that the swell would go down with the tide, and ader it possible for the boats to be launched from ore. As to ourselves, we found we could do nothing The steamer, which is employed expressly by the undereriters to render assistance to vessels ashore, has not the sign of a surf-boat on board—nothing but two miserable yawls, both of which would scarcely float the vessel's crew, were she sinking, and one of them could not float herself if put overboard. Not a spar, line, or had there been a surf-beat on board, and there was not a man, from the fireman to the pilot and captain, who would not have rejoiced at the opportunity of snatching the poor sufferers from death had they the means of

loing it.

By whose neglect is It that these steamboats are n provided with surf-beats for such dreadful emergencies as this? Still hoping for a movement toward launching the boats from shore, we continued painful spectators o the scene, ringing our bell to neverage them, and beckoning to them on the shore to launch the boats. When our wheels were put in motion to adjust the position of the steamer, the passengers appearently fearing we were about to leave them, wou d rend the air with imploring cries, while others toiled the ship's bell, the sounds of which were borne to us above the wallings of the surf that swept over the ship.

We were near en ugh to distinctly see women holding their little ones with one hand, while the other, bleached by the spray, clung with a death grip to the rathines on stood. On one or two in the mizzen rigging which they stood. On one or two in the mizzen rigging having on but a shirt. On the forecastle there stood a few moments ago a group of four clinging to the stay, but they are now gone—a heavy swell has probably swept them away. Men have been seen to fall from the

jib-boom into the surf. -Thus we have looked on, unable to approach the ship Capt. Reynolds twice hauled them on the shore, and naked them to launch the boats, as the surf, to us, seemed to be now sufficient smooth to do so on the lee side of the ship. Finding that we could do nothing, and as the sun went down, seeing the boats hauled back upon as the sun went down, seeing the boats named back upon the beach, we left to procure life boats, making sig-nals to the wrock that we would return immediately. Meantime the Leviathan also arrived opposite the wreck, but, like ourselves, had no boats to render any

On our way up we soon met the Hector, having in tow a wrecking schooner, in charge of Capt. Bowne, and with him we went back to the wreck. On reaching it, Capt. lowne informed us that aithough he had boats, he had not two men who could pull an oar, and asking if any n board would go with him in the boat? I replied, Here is one," and Mr. Haskell volunteered to do the

Cant. Raynolds then informed Capt. Bowne that he of the Achilles. We then made perparations with Capt. Bowne, but to our surprise he pulled away from us toward the ship, leaving word for the Achilles to return to the city. Thus a large and powerful boat, with plenty of accommodations for the rescued passengers was sent to town, and the Hector, a comparatively slow and unsuitable boat is retained

At 8% o'clock, when we left the wreck, the wind was lowing fresh from the westward, and it was thought would soon reduce the swell, but with the darkness to ontend with, and short-handed, it must be impossible to take off the passengers—and many more must inevitably perish from exposure during the dreary darkness that has now closed over them. ELIAS SMITH, Of the News Yacht of the Associated Press

THE LATEST FROM THE WRECK.

DEAL BRACH, Nov. 12-1 P. M.
The ship New Era will be a total loss. The captain Henry) and some twenty passengers are saved. New Era sailed from Bremerhaven on the 28th of Sept. the sea is high and the weather foggy. The ship lays broadside to the sea, and every exertion is being made to ave more of the passengers.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M. The ship remains in the same position as before re-torted, broadside to the see, which runs mountain-igh, and renders it impossible for the tug boats to ren-Tany assistance. The sea is breaking over the wreck nd before dark we could see every available space it he rigging filled with probably some two hundred per Not less probably than seventy-five have alread been washed overboard, and from present indications a

ffectual assistance can be rendered.

All the balls at the station were shot over the ship rithout being able to send a line on board from the hore, except in one case, when a life boat was immediately ent out to the wreck, and Captain Henry and eight or en others got into it; but it was instantly capsized and urned completely over twice. Captain Henry and fou thers clung to the boat and succeeded in reaching he shore. Unfortunately, at the time the life boat capsized, the cable from the shore to the end to another station and procure more balls for the purpose of throwing another line over the wreck, and not an instant was lost in sending to the nearest lifecont station for this purpose.

The ship is a perfect wreck, and there is not the least tope of saving anything.

Should the heavy sea continue during the night, it is engers now on board or holding on to the rigging, can saved-and it is not at all improbable that every sou

will be washed overboard before daylight. All the passengers are Dutch or German, and as there no one here who understands their language, we are able to obtain from those who reached the shore any nformation in regard to the condition of things on boar which undoubtedly is bad enough.

Captain Henry is active and energetic in efforts to ex-

end relief to his suffering passengers and crew. The ship went on this morning at about seven o'clock.

n a dense fog.

[A later despatch states that the ship was settling, and at eight o'clock was nearly level with the sea, which was then making a clean breach over her, and it was not shought possible that the passengers could hold on much longer. A second line had been thrown from the shore across the deck of the ship, but the passengers and crew appear to have been too much exhausted to avail them elves of it, and when the last messenger left the scer of the disaster, the general opinion was that the ship oust go to pieces very speedily, and in that case proba bly every soul on board would be lost !

Brooklyn City Intelligence COARD OF CANVASSERS.—The Board of Canvassers for the whole city as consolidated, met at the City Hall yes

orday afternoon. Alderman Dayton, the president, ocpresented from citizens of the First district, Fifth ward, from the Second district, Sixteenth ward, from James M. eely, candidate for Supervisor in the Second ward-all harging irregularity and fraud in their respective discicts, and praying that the election in those districts be et aside for reasons specified. Voters of the Nini ward also protested against granting a certificate of ele

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

BREAK IN THE ERIE CANAL.

DIFFICULTY IN . A CHURCH IN UTICA. BANK SUSPENSIONS.

die. Row Between a Catholic Priest and his Con-

gregation. UTICA, Nov. 13, 1854. A row took place yesterday in the German Catholic Church of this city, growing out of a difficulty between the priest and the St. Joseph's Society concerning a banner. Legal measures had been resorted to, which had resulted in favor of the society, and the priest not relish-ing the decision which had been rendered against him, stated yesterday from his pulpit that there were thieves and liars present, and that he could not proceed with the services of the church until they left. He then withdrew, when a fight followed among the congregagation. Four of the rioters were arrested and held to

From Texas. BALTIMORE, Nov. 13, 1854.

The New Orleans papers of Tuesday last are received. They contain Galveston dates to the 5th inst. The Austin Times states that the Secretary of War had countermanded the mustering of the State Rangers, but the Governor had nevertheless determined to muster the companies at the expense of the United States. A com-pany of dragoons had an encounter with some Indians, in which they lost seven men and all their horses. General Houston was organizing the Know Nothing

party throughout the State. The Galveston Times of the 5th says that Major Emory and party had left San Antonio to enter upon the dis-charge of the duties assigned them as United States Commissioners. The same paper remarks that General Pel-ham, Surveyor General of New Mexico, passed through that city on the day previous, for the field of his opera-

Bank Suspensions.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13, 1854.

The Farmers' Joint Stock Bank bills are not redeemed t the agency in this city. The bank closed its doors this morning, causing great excitement, as a large amount f its circulation is held here.

A card was published in the Commercial Advertiser, of this city, this afternoon, signed by persons interested in the joint stock of the bank, saying that the bills will be fully redeemed in real estate, or other property, at fair

WESTERN BANK DIFFICULTIES. Cuicago, Nov. 13, 1854.
The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of this city closed

to-day.

The bills of the Napersville Bank and the Bank of Elgin were refused here to-day. RUN ON THE EXCHANGE BANK.

Washington, Nov. 13, 1854.

Much excitement exists in this city in regard to the Exchange Bank, a heavy run on it having commenced

Defaulting Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1854.

Robert G. Simpson, the defaulting county treasurer, gave himself up to-day for trial. The amount of his defalcation was paid on Saturday. The Weather in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1854.

The sterm is apparently now over, and the weather is Freshets in Pennsylvania. Easton, Nov. 13, 1854

A freshet has occurred in the Lehigh, the water rising to the extent of two and a half feet; it is now. however

receding. In the Delaware river, the water has risen eight feet, and is still rising.

RONE, Nov. 13, 1854.

A break occurred this afternoon in the Eric Canal. two miles west of this place, which will interrupt navigation for two or three days.

Washington, Nov. 13, 1854.

Charles W. Stewart, an officer of the House of Representatives, committed suicide last evening, in the Speaker's room at the Capitol, by taking poison.

A New Know Nothing Paper. The Washington Organ, a new Know Nothing paper, made its first issue this afternoon, manifesting considerable enterprise and talent.

Markets.

New ORLEANS, Nov. 9, 1854.

Cotton—The market is frm, and the sales to-day amounted to 4,500 bales, at \$740. for middling. Ric coffee, 9340. for fair quality. Sugar, 4340. per lb. Molasses, 19c. per gallom. Bacon—Frices have considerably advanced; sides are quoted at 9400. Lard—Prices have advanced, and we now quote bbi. at 100.

advanced; sides are quoted at 95c. Lard—Prices have advanced, and we now quote bbi. at 10c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13—6 P. M.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13—6 P. M.

The flour market has been very quiet to-day. The weather has been very boisterous, which has had a tendency to check business, but the derangement in financial matters has had more to do with the market than the weather. Sales 1,000 barrels at \$8 for ordinary Upper Lake; \$8 37½ a \$8 50 for good Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. Included in the sales were \$90 bbls. extra Michigan and Indiana at \$9. Wheat is dull and heavy, and the only sale we have to note is 1,000 bushels white Michigan at \$2. Corn is dull, and there is not much offering on the spot. Sales 2,000 bushels, at 70c., closing very heavy, 10ats are dull and nominal, at 42c. Whiskey firm. Sales 100 barrels at 345/c. Canal freights are unchanged—72c. on flour, 21c. on wheat, and 17c. on corn to New York. Receipts for the last 48 hours—6,779 barrels flour; 51,823 bushels wheat; 10,000 bushels corn; 14,021 bushels of barley, PHILADELFHIA \$TOCK BOAID.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

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PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Our stock market was firm this morning, and the sales comprised Reading Patirond at 35. Morning Canal 1124.

Long Island Railroad 124. Conneylvania Railroad 404.

Pennsylvania State Figs 82. Moncy is unchanged.

CINCINNATI MONEY MARRET FTG.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 11, 1854.
We have no change to notice in monotary affairs in this
ity. Eastern exchange is at 1a 15; per cent premium
Considerable rain has failen here, but not sufficient to

raise the river.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 13, 1854.

At the cattle market to-day 1,500 beeves were effered, 150 were driven to Philadelphia, 1,200 were sold here, and 150 were left over. They were sold at prices ranging from \$2.50 a \$4.00, averaging \$3.25. Hogs sold at \$5 a \$6. The market is very dull and quiet. Sheep very dull at \$2.75.

Police Intelligence.
Complaint against the Ninth Ward Election Inspectors for Fraud dismissed-The examination in the case Mesars. Lee, Lefferts, and Grant, inspectors of the Fourth district of the Ninth ward election polls on last election day, charged with having refused to take the ballot of Joseph G. Warner, when of-

on last election day, charged with having refused to take the bailot of Joseph G. Warner, when of fered to them, took place yesterday at the Second District Police Court, before-Justice Meech. The defendants proving that the complainant was not a resident of the district in which he sought to have his vote polled, the complaint was dismissed, and the defendants discharged from all other appearance.

Aggravated Assault and Battery—A man named Patrick M. Laughlan, alias Purgend, was arrested by the Eighth ward police, charged with having committed an aggravated assault and battery upon the person of G. mith Learreft, breaking his jaw bone with one blow. The case was a very aggravated one, the complainant being a peaceable citizen, who was brutally beaten in the vicinity of one of the election polls of the Eighth ward, without his having molested or interfered with any one. The court, after hearing the testimony of Charles T. Barron, a friend of the injured man, decided to hold licLaughlan to bail in the sum of \$5,000, to answer the charge of felonious assault and battery.

The Kwife again.—At a late hour on Sunday night, two sallors named George Willington and Andrew Elwell, getting into a quarrel and row with each other in a boarding house in Chestnut street, the latter received a severe stab in the head with a sheath krife in the hands of the latter. The Fourth ward police being called to the stern of the disturbance, after some trouble succeeded in arresting Willington on charge of stabbing his comrade. He was taken before Justice Bogart yesterday, who committed him for examination.

EXECUTION ON THANKSGIVING DAY .- On the 30th of the present month, the day which has been set apart by the Governor of this State for the annual thankagi.

Haltimore Journalism—The Wreck of the Cambria—A Sploy Discusion. We have received the following letter from apt, H. T. Walter, of the bark Phantom, of Baltimore, which we

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HEBALD.

I shall offer no spology for again intruding upon you, so condident am I that if will afford you pleasure to aid me at this juncture. It appears that I was entirely right in supposing that the insertion of a small paragraph in your Hebalo would have a tendency to burst the cobwebs from the eyes of our sleepy editors; yet I certainly did not expect that, as a consequence, I should be hunted down as a rabbit by so many hounds. I now beg leave to refer you to the editorial of the American of yesterday, and have forwarded my reply thereto. This called upon them with, and requested them to have inserted, when I received for answer, they would examilie it, and, if found respectful and courteous, they would do so.

If, upon examining that paper, you find me to have been less ceurteous towards them than they have been to me, I am satisfied to rest where I am, and retire in disgust. The American this morning declines publishing my reply, and drags you in, moreover, for a shace of its wrath. The Sam, too, this morning, has volunteered its aid to the American, to hunt me down, as well as array you under its beams. You can better judge how they are to be answered than I can inform you; but it seems to me that my greatest offence has been the transacting my report to the New Youx Hestan, the sole medium by which the intelligence went forward per attender to Europe; and for this I shall never be forgiven.

I have forwarded slips of the American of 10th and 11th, and Sun of today, and must beg the favor of you to de the needful in the premises. I have neither the time nor the ability to answer those parties as they deserve, and if I had they would not grant me an insertion.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't new't.

Master of the bark Phantom, of Baltimore.

Baltimone, Nov. 11, 1854.

A few days since the New York Herald published, exclusively, an account of the rescue of the means.

A few days since the New York HERALD published. exclusively, an account of the rescue of the master and crew of the British ship Cambria, by Capt. H. T. Walter, master of the bark Phantom. of Baltimore: The Baltimore papers, being somewhat slow, did not publish this piece of news until after the Herakan containing it had been received in Baltimore. They had been furnished with a copy by the master of the Phantom, who addres-sed to us the following letter on the subject:—

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6, 1854.

TO THE EDITION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SIR—I note with pleasure, the promptness with which you published the report I sent you from Cape Henry, of the arrival of my vessel, and of the rescue of the captains and crew of the British ship Cambria, the same report having been sent here, and failed to appear at the proper time in any of our lazy papers, although spread upon the books at the Merchants' Exchange, on Friday morning last, at nine o'clock. Our morning papers of to-day, publish for the first time, that which you despatched on Saturday by steamer for Europe, and if you will refer to the American of this date, under the marine head you will find that, although they copy our original report, yet immediately below it, under the head of "Dinasters," they make the crew to have been taken to New York. I do not trouble you with this communication with the desire of obtaining credit for rescuing my brother mariners; at the same time, we don't like to have injustice done us by a set of sleepy editors. Your insertion of this centum ineation, may, pertaps, breash the cobustatem their eyes, and, at the same time, oblige yours, specifully.

Master of the bark Phantom, of Baltimore.

To this note the Baltimore American of the 10th performance of the loth performan

To this note the Baltimore American of the 10th lies, "pitching into" Capt. Walter thus:-

plies, "pitching into" Capt. Walter thus:—

Perhaps there may be some people who will quarties
the propriety as well as the good taste of the captain of
a Baltimore vessel, who writes to a journal abroad for
the purpose of slandering and depreciating the papers of
his own city. Captain H. T. Walter, however, seems
anxious for all the notoriety that may be attached to
that course, and we willingly assist in glying it to him.
What he is pleased to any about "lary papers" and
"sleepy editors" is a small matter, and perhaps he may
be aurprised to know that those "sleepy editors" would
hardly deem it an omission of any importance if no mention of Captain Walter and his achievements had appeared in their papers. It would have been a small loss
to them, and none to their readers.

The American further proceeds to acknowledge that
the news was in Baltimore three days before it appeared the news was in Baltimore three days before it appeared in that paper, but that the delay was caused by the ne-

plect of the clerk of the reading room, who did not send the news to the papers! The New York papers are e news, generally. The opinious of "Maior" and annual Capt. Waiter's those of the immontal "Bunsby" bimself, are of no see of consequence to us, nor we presume to any of our estemporaries, as the enterprise and activity of the Baltimore press rest upon s more substantial foundation than the ridiculous and unnecountable caprice of either "Master Waiter" or his Plantom.

And antithetical, thus We have only to add, that if he succeeds in getting more notoricty than he deserves, he will perhaps find it less agreeable than he desires.

Captain Walter then sidressed the following letter to the editors of the American:-

Captain Walter then addressed the following letter to the editors of the Americans:—

Gentlement — In your paper of this date I notice your having copied a paragraph transmitted by me for publication in the New York Herkete, as also your comments in reference to my good taste as its author; since, however, you have arrayed me before the public for siandering and depreciating the papers of my own city, I have to ask of your better taste and sense of justice sufficient room in your educans for a reply.

The facts in the case are very simple. The back Phantom, on her veruge from Riot of Battimore, fell in with the British ship Cambria, in a sinking condition, and rescued her entire crew in safety. Upon arriving at Cape Heary on the 1st igstant, we inside discuss to land at the first port where he could confer with the British Consul. Having blank reports on beard from our Merchants Extending rooms, I reassmitted through the mail a very full report to that institution, and sucther to the New York Herato, a paper that always keeps a bright look out, being desirous, and indeed anxious, to be in time for the steamer for England—a matter of great importance, in my humble opinion, though you may think it of no sort of consequence.

My report was received here and spread upon the books of the Exchange at 9 o'clock on Friday, and yet neither the Patriot of that afternoon, nor any one magning paper of the next day, reported the loss of the ship.

New, I don't think it so very remarkable that I should have found fault with the Baltimore papers for such indelence, and I did adopt the course which you say ordinary courtesy should have dictated to me, by calling at the Patriot office to ascertain why the omission occurred, when I received for answer that I must make my complaints to Mr. Porter, Secretary of the Exchange—"We pay kim for furnishing us with all the marine intelligence, received, and we have published all he gave us." Upon this reply, I went to Mr. Fortor, who requested me Us wait a moment, and he would send to th

a bluader, all the morning papers are certain to follow suit.

I have been thus particular in order to let the public, before whom you have attempted to turn me into ridicule, know and judge as to the harshness of the terms "lasy papers" and "sleeps editors," of which you complaint and methinks you will find few differ from me. I think, too, you are mistaken in supposing that the readers of the Emitimore papers would hardly deem it an omission of no importance if no mention of Capt. Walter and his achievements had appeared in their papers. Buildinger must have strangely altered if its ofteness don't care to know that one of its ships had rescued the crew of a sinking vessel. My officers, my men and myself, together with our families, all beg leave to differ with you; and were I disposed to resort to your own language. I should say that you had slandered and depressible the feelings of this community much more than I have its papers or its editors.

H. T. WALTZER, Master of bark Phantom, of Baltimore.

Baltmoon, Nov. 10, 1854.

This letter gives a curious insight into journalism in

This letter gives a curious insight into journ the third city of the Union. It segms that the ship-news department of all the papers is edited by a clerk in news department of all the papers is educed by a clear, in the Reading Room, and that sometimes when he sends important news it is not set up. In this case the papers copied from the Herald, pretending that the news arriv-ed in New York first. Great place, Baltimore—but very slow-very slow.

THANKSCIVING DAY .- The Governors of the following States have issued proclamations setting apart a day for the annual thanksgiving festivals :-